

CHANCES TO GET WORK.

Opportunities Opened by the United States.

HOW TO GO ABOUT THE MATTER.

Civil Service Examiner Brown in Receipt of Interesting and Useful Information from Washington—The Next Examination will be held March 19th.

W. F. Brown, of the local board of civil service examiners, has received from the United States Civil Service Commission a bulletin issued for the purpose of giving information in regard to civil service examinations to persons who may desire to take such examinations.

The bulletin instructs persons who wish to make application for examination in the several grades to write for a pamphlet of instructions and application blanks. In writing for the application blanks, the kind of examination desired should be specified. The schedule shows that examinations will be held in most of the large cities and some towns in every state. March 19 has been set for the holding of the examinations in Cleveland. These will be conducted in the federal building, and will be presided over by a committee selected from the local civil service examining boards.

The grades in which applicants will be examined are as follows: Stenography, meat inspection, custodial service, extension of classified service, engineer department at large, and in fact, fifty or more different kinds of places, from skilled labor to scientific positions of the higher class. The examinations are all practical in their character, and relate, as far as possible, to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the service into which they seek to be appointed.

Male stenographers who have a speed of 100 words a minute are in demand, and those who pass the examination with fair grades stand a fair chance of appointment at salaries of \$540 or \$600 a year, with prospects of promotion. The number of veterinary surgeons eligible for the position of meat inspector, bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, has not been equal to the demand. Appointments are made usually at salaries of \$1,200 or \$1,400 a year. Applicants must be graduates of veterinary colleges.

The positions in the custodial service in cities where there are federal buildings include firemen, janitors, watchmen, engineers and elevator conductors. The salaries of these positions range from \$480 to \$840 a year. The examinations are of a very easy grade. In the engineers' department at large the positions are such as baker, blacksmith, blaster, boatman, gardener, cook and many other positions pertaining to the various trades and occupations, with salaries ranging from \$480 to \$840 a year. In these no educational examination is required.

MISS TROTTER'S LECTURE

For the Benefit of the Woman's Cemetery Association.

Miss Trotter's lecture upon central Italy and Venice was listened to on Wednesday afternoon by an audience which comfortably filled the drawing rooms at Mrs. Everhard's residence, in East Main street. Mrs. Everhard introduced Miss Trotter in her usual pleasant manner, speaking of the lecturer's long residence abroad, her familiarity with the languages, customs and sights of many foreign countries, and closed by saying that as all good, great and interesting people are supposed to have lived at some time in Ohio, the fact that Miss Trotter's present residence is in Akron would speak for itself.

Miss Trotter's lecture, aided by a quantity of photographs and curious souvenirs was an interesting description of a traveler's experiences in Italy, and particularly in Venice. When Miss Trotter first arrived in Venice she was alone, and having been warned against the wicked gondolier who would try his best to cheat her, she was very careful in engaging a man to take her to her lodging.

When the time came to pay him, she began by putting a coin of very small value into his hand, and by watching his expression, as she gradually added several more, she was able to tell when she had paid enough. By the time she had given him coins, amounting in our money to fifteen cents, his face expressed the most joyful surprise, and as he implored her to allow him to be her gondolier during her entire stay in Venice, she felt that perhaps her remuneration had been one of extravagant generosity.

Miss Trotter gave descriptions of the architectural beauties, of Venice and other cities of Italy assisting her narrative at times with well selected quotations from Ruskin, and afterwards exhibiting the many photographs in her collection.

The financial result of the lecture is most satisfactory to the members of the association.

Important Treaty Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—[By Associated Press]—The senate committee on foreign relations has agreed to an amendment to the arbitration treaty, providing that all negotiations under the treaty, shall be submitted to the senate, just as an original treaty would be.

TRADES-ASSEMBLY ELECTION.

Peter Smith Chosen for President of the Body.

The semi annual election of the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly took place Thursday night and the following were chosen:

President, Peter Smith; vice president, J. T. Jenkins; recording secretary, Nelson P. Maier; corresponding secretary, George Frantz; financial secretary, Carl von der Goltz; treasurer, James Grant; sergeant-at-arms, John Kelerber.

The delegates from the newly organized tailors' union were present for the first time. The Assembly is in good condition and working harmoniously for the benefit of its constituent members.

STREET RAILWAY WINS

A Jury Verdict Against Mrs. Eckley.

THE HISTORY OF THE CASE.

Suit Brought Against the Canton-Massillon Company for \$10,000—Testimony Shows that the Accident was not Due to Carelessness on Part of the Company.

CANTON, Feb. 12.—The Eckley Canton Massillon Electric Railway Company litigation which has continued in court for several days was concluded yesterday afternoon by the jury returning a verdict for the defense. The decision was reached on the second ballot. Mrs. Eckley sued the Canton-Massillon Company to recover \$10,000 for alleged permanent injuries received through a fall in one of the Canton city cars. The claim was made fully three years after the accident took place, and during the trial the testimony submitted in behalf of the plaintiff failed to establish the fact that the latter's fall was due to carelessness on the part of the company, and the jury found the car in which Mrs. Eckley had ridden to have been in good repair instead of having a broken and uneven floor as alleged.

The contradictory evidence furnished by the railway company's lawyers, Day, Lynch & Day, was clear and convincing and was established through splendid witnesses. It was also proven by the defense that Mrs. Eckley's knee had been in a weak condition for years before the accident occurred, and certain irregularities, questionable from a legal point of view, in the transaction between Mrs. Eckley and her attorney in bringing action, were of assistance to the defense. Suit was also brought against the company by Mrs. Eckley's husband to secure damages for alleged loss of services by the former's injury, and the case is now pending. It may, however, be dismissed. The Eckley claims, like some others made against the railway company, were found to be absolutely unwarranted.

S. H. and C. S. Rockhill, of Canton, dealers in carriages, bicycles and undertakers, supplies, assigned Thursday to Harold K. Rockhill. The assets are estimated at \$2,500, the liabilities at \$3,000. Charles P. Bechel has been appointed guardian of Maria Bechel, of Canton. Proceedings to purchase real estate for ward in the guardianship of Herman Albright, of Massillon, have been approved. Inventory and appraisal have been filed in the estate of Augustus Kalleker, of Sugar Creek township. The will of Barbara Stahl, of Bethlehem township, has been filed for probate. Henry J. Bechel has been appointed administrator of the estate of Lawrence Bechel, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Percy Leroy Seacrist and Maud Parrish, of Alliance, and Richard Rauschenback and Katie Sumner, of Canton.

William O. Myers today applied for a divorce from Charlotte M. Myers. The latter, it is claimed, has absented herself from her husband for more than three years.

PRESIDENT SERAT RESIGNS

No Longer at the Head of W. & L. E. Coal Interests.

President M. E. Serat, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Coal Company, and the Wheeling, Lake Erie & Pittsburgh Coal Company, sprang a surprise in railroad circles, Thursday, by tendering his resignation, effective immediately. His successor has not been appointed, and Receiver Blikenederfer says that it will be some time before the vacancy will be filled. Since the property has been in the hands of the receiver, Mr. Serat has been in active management of the coal companies, but his resignation Thursday entirely severs his connection with the property. At midnight Wednesday it was just one year to the minute since he assumed control of the Wheeling & Lake Erie coal interests. In that time he demonstrated his ability to take care of the immense coal interests of the Wheeling in an able manner. Mr. Serat is a scientific coal man, fully acquainted with all of the details of the business.

A Tremendous Porker.

W. M. Huston has butchered a pig that was five months old and weighed 205 pounds. He wants to know how many other people about these parts can say as much.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, near Sippo Station, February 17th, 1897, his entire stock of Farming Implements and household goods. Sale to be at 11 a. m., sharp.

JACOB LEUTZ.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

TWO SHOTS WERE FIRED

Mrs. Russell Chase Frightens Burglars.

NEWS ABOUT STARK COUNTY

What the Common Pleas and Probate Courts are Doing—One Day's Marriage Licenses—News Letters from Crystal Spring and Elsewhere.

CANTON, Feb. 11.—Two shots fired from a revolver by Mrs. Russell Chase frightened away two would-be burglars who were lurking about her Brown avenue home, Wednesday night. Mrs. Chase returned home alone from the theatre and was followed by three men. On reaching the house she secured her husband's revolver and opened fire on two of the bold fellows who were watching the house from a vacant lot. The third followed several small boys whom Mrs. Chase sent in search of an officer. When the latter arrived no trace of the men could be found.

"Red" Cozier, who was indicted by the grand jury under the charge of receiving stolen property, changed his plea to guilty this morning. He was sentenced to ten days in jail by Judge McCarty. Cozier had goods in his possession which were stolen in Salem.

Inventory and appraisal have been filed and sale of personal property ordered in the estate of Wm. B. Kirk, of Lawrence township. In the estate of Martha Barnett, of Massillon, exceptions to the inventory have been sustained.

A private sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Martha Barnett, of Massillon. A final account has been filed in the estate of John Winkelman, of Washington township. Additional bond has been filed by the guardian of Joseph N. Heaston, of Canton. A petition to sell real estate has been filed in the estate of Reinhart Keller, of Massillon.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Abraham Maier and Barbara Masbaugh, of Pigeon Run; Herman T. Newhouse, and Eva E. Ramey, and Jules Pernoud and Mary L. Wagner, of Canton.

DIED OF PARALYSIS.

WEST LEBANON, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Jas. V. Pinkerton was stricken with paralysis last Friday. On Wednesday she died, without having once regained consciousness. She was 84 years of age, and leaves three children, Mrs. R. W. Curry, Mrs. G. W. Rose and Mrs. Louis Knobe, her husband having died twenty years ago. During her husband's life the Pinkerton estate was the most extensive and valuable in Wayne county. He and his brother owned, with the exception of one farm, all the land between this place and Mt. Eaton. By the terms of Mr. Pinkerton's will, however, the property was distributed among his relatives, and the once immense estate is now owned by a score of different persons. The funeral services will be held in the M. E. church at Mt. Eaton, Saturday morning. The procession will leave the Ross residence for the church at 9:30 o'clock.

ADVERSITY KILLED HIM.

GREENTOWN, Feb. 12.—Jacob Lichtenwalter, of this town, has received notice of the suicide of his son, Monroe Lichtenwalter, of Iowa. The latter was interested in a Dubuque banking establishment which was compelled to close its doors last week, leaving Mr. Lichtenwalter a bankrupt. Not feeling able to bear the loss, he took his own life. He leaves a wife and two children. Mrs. Frank Wise, of New Berlin, visited here this week Mrs. Harvey Krieger, of Akron, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wise. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Boston, of Marlboro, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Wise. Lewis Raber disposed of his farming implements and stock by private sale this week. Mr. Raber has decided to give up farming, and he and his family will move to town in the near future. Mrs. Julia Hamill, of Akron, and Mrs. Estelle Hitchcock, of Jackson, O., have returned to their homes after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Franklin L. Hitchcock. Mrs. O. B. Jones, of the M. E. church, will entertain the members of the Epworth League at her home on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Jones is president of the league. The Rev. O. B. Jones has left for Crystal Springs, N. Y., to recover his health. He has been suffering from nervous prostration, but in the healthy atmosphere of that resort he hopes to regain his lost strength. The Rev. Dawson, of Alliance, occupied the M. E. pulpit on Sunday.

DASTARDS AT APPLE CREEK.

APPLE CREEK, Feb. 13.—The gang of five masked burglars who have committed jobs without number in Wayne county, last night perpetrated a dastardly crime at the home of W. V. Knox, an aged farmer living two miles west of Apple Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Knox heard a rap on their kitchen door, when Mrs. Knox opened the door, and the five masked villains rushed in, overpowering the old couple, and after binding and gagging them both, searched the house for money and valuables. All they secured was \$45 in cash, two certificates of deposit for \$40 each, and a gold watch. The old people did not succeed in freeing themselves until midnight. Mrs. Knox is in bad shape from fright and the gagging, and is likely to die.

WEST BROOKFIELD NOTES.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Feb. 13.—The Ep-

worth League will hold a Jack Horner social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Levers on Wednesday evening, February 17. Admission five cents. A good attendance is very much desired. Miss Amanda Wagner, of Nimisilla, who has spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Emma Reinhold, returned home yesterday. Miss Maggie Findley, of Newman, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Walter.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

Delegates Present From all Parts of the District.

WORK IS NOW IN PROGRESS.

President Messop in Charge of the Convention—Eleven Delegates Representing a Large Number of Miners—A Good Attendance of Spectators.

Eleven delegates are present at the miners' convention today. Their names and districts they represent are as follows:

Benjamin Jones, North Lawrence; Howell Williams, Canal Fulton; A. L. Williams, Newman; R. Fitzgerald, Massillon; Ferdinand Walker, West Brookfield; John Nottman, Pigeon Run; Enoch Yates, East Greenville; Peter Wright, Dalton; William Ungashick, Navarre; John Phillips, Elton, and Christopher Reese, Millport.

At the afternoon session this resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The majority of delegates are instructed to favor the settlement of the question at issue at this convention; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we declare the strike off and return to work at the 51 cent rate.

The executive board was instructed to meet the operators and arrange the scale for dead work, which is being done as this paper goes to press.

AN IMPORTANT STEP TAKEN.

Several Recent Developments in Mining Affairs.

What is considered an important step toward establishing a coal mining rate for the Pittsburgh district has been taken by M. A. Hanna & Co., their miners having signed a contract to work for one year at a rate of 60 cents per ton. Since the expiration of the last contract between operators and miners the bulk of Pittsburgh coal has been mined for 54 cents. Dissatisfaction with the price was general throughout the district and the miners had hoped to advance the rate to 75 cents, but the action of Hanna & Co.'s miners will no doubt serve to induce them to abandon the 75 cent project.

Operator J. P. Burton, of Massillon, stated today that in his opinion the acceptance of sixty cents would be general in the district, and that that would be the established price for mining before the opening of the lake season.

The difficulty in establishing Ohio rates is due in a measure to the failure to fix a rate for the year in the Pittsburgh district. National President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, is of the opinion that the Hanna miners have made a grave mistake by accepting the company's offer.

The conference held in Cleveland on Thursday, between representatives of the Ohio Soft Coal Association and the railroads in the association's territory, was held for two purposes. The first to re-establish an agreement among the railway companies represented, upon one price for handling the coal output. The second purpose interested the operators alone and provides for the establishment of one sales agency for all Ohio bituminous coal producers. The Massillon district though not directly affected was indirectly represented by several operators. Mr. Burton being among them. Nothing definite was accomplished at this conference, but satisfactory developments may result later, especially in relation to the agreement upon a shipping rate. It is not improbable that the proposed plan of the coal producers will be executed. Should this be the result the Massillon district will be included in the combine.

GOING TO MICHIGAN.

Twenty Massillon Miners Seek New Fields.

Twenty miners of the Massillon district left at 1:10 this afternoon over the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway for Toledo, where they will take the Michigan Central and go through to Bay City, Mich. It will be remembered that a few weeks ago this paper mentioned the fact that a coal company of that place wanted to employ practical miners. Men of this district corresponded with the firm, and upon receiving assurance that they were not to take the places of locked-out miners and could make reasonable wages, they at once prepared to leave. The coal company provided them with transportation.

BIG CINCINNATI FIRE.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—[By Associated Press]—Fire in the John Hauck Brewing Company's malt house caused a ten blow call to the fire department, and threatened for a time to destroy much property. By vigorous effort it was confined in narrow limits, and the chief loss is about 100,000 bushels of barley and malt, which was flooded. There is also some loss to machinery, so that the entire loss may reach \$75,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

Wright's Colery Tea cures constipation, sick headache. 75c at druggists.

SHAFFER'S ADVENTURES.

A Stark County Man in the China Sea.

HE MARRIED AN ISLANDER

Trouble With a Ship Captain Leads to Desertion and Life on One of the Caroline Islands in the China Sea Life on the Community Plan.

Gen. J. S. Coxe has come back from Oklahoma with an interesting story, quite out of his usual line, related to him by William Shafer, a former resident of Stark county, who now resides in Wynoka, Oklahoma. Mr. Shafer, after an experience in the navy, sailed before the mast three years ago, and got into trouble with his officers while his ship was anchored off one of the Caroline islands. Feeling that his case was desperate, he jumped overboard and swam to shore, a distance of three miles; fearing pursuit, he climbed a tree and remained thirty-six hours, during which he saw a small boat put to shore and return after a fruitless search, followed by the departure of the ship. He then walked up a small stream and met a boat filled with natives who beckoned to him, took him in, and treated him kindly.

He was taken to their village and found by experience that they lived upon a simple community plan. They had no currency, no personal property rights, and divided everything in equal portions. Before Shafer had been there three weeks, he had wooed and won a dusky maiden, and had himself fallen into their primitive habits, doing without any clothes to speak of. They lived upon fruits, yams and nuts, which were cooked in an ingenious and palatable fashion. Occasionally they would bring in pigeons killed by a carefully directed stone.

Shafer learned the language and found that, although the people were peaceful, they had thoroughly whipped the Spaniards who had come with a gun boat to conquer them in 1885. Shafer lived this peaceful life for two years before a boat appeared off the island, and then, unable to repress his desire to return to civilization, he said goodbye to his wife and friends, and assured them that after a short stay in San Francisco he would return. Now he has a land claim in Oklahoma, has tasted hard times, and longs for some way of getting back to the island of plenty in the China sea.

STRUCK A COAL TRAIN.

A Slippery Track Causes a Street Railway Accident.

A street car was descending the West Main street hill, at about 8:30 o'clock Thursday evening. Miss Iva Barr was the only passenger. From his post Motorman Stahl saw that a C., L. & W. freight train was passing, and he tugged hard at the brakes. But the rails were covered with sleet and the car could not be stopped. As they drew nearer the railroad the motorman realized that a collision was inevitable, and he leaped to the ground. The car struck the train and was hurled aside, but not with sufficient force to overturn it. The only damage was to the front part of the car.

Immediately after the accident a force of employees of the company arrived, and in a few hours the car was again placed upon the rails, and this morning there was nothing about the place to indicate that anything unusual had occurred.

Motorman Stahl, who is one of the most careful men on the line, stated this morning that the accident last night could not have been averted under the existing circumstances. He was entirely unable to stop his car owing to the slippery condition of the track though every effort was made. He did not jump from the car, he claims, until he had ascertained that the collision was inevitable. The grade is steep and the car descended at a rapid rate with the brakes tightly set.

Miss Barr realized the danger before the motorman left the car, and ran to the rear door, intending to jump also. While she was trying to slide the door back the shock came. She was found lying on the seat unconscious afterward. Her forehead was bruised and cut and she was otherwise injured, though not seriously. She was taken to her home at 21 Henry street, and Dr. Smith was summoned. Consciousness was restored and she is much better today.

ABOUT THE WORKHOUSE

Judge Baldwin and Mr. Loeffler Talk on the Subject.

CANTON, Feb.—Judge George E. Baldwin, who was appointed a director of the Stark county workhouse a week or two ago, was questioned this morning about the management of the institution during the year. Judge Baldwin stated that he was not aware that the annual report had caused unsatisfactory comment and seemed surprised to hear that such was the case. "The board went carefully over Mr. Loeffler's report," said Judge Baldwin, "and we found it satisfactory. Until some charge is made the board will make no further investigation. These institutions are not paying concerns and the expense to our county was greatly increased last year by the vastly increased number of prisoners. Every effort will be made this year, however, to reduce expenses and, in fact, a committee now has the matter in charge. Then the revenue will be greater this year, for many of the prisoners are now engaged in making

brooms, and all can be employed to an advantage when the weather opens. The institution will, I think, make a much better showing."

H. W. Loeffler says there is absolutely no grounds for the charges of extravagance. The running expenses of the institution will continue to increase correspondingly with the number of prisoners received, he said, until the county provides some means of employing the prisoners in a manner to advance the revenue. This can only be accomplished by erecting a workshop and by the manufacture of saleable articles.

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

Many Offices to be Filled and Many Candidates.

BOARD OF EDUCATION CHANGES.

A New Law Goes Into Effect Whereby Members will be Chosen at Large—Popular Smith Becomes a Democrat This Year—Other Candidates.

Local politics which have remained dormant since the fall election have again bubbled to the surface. Discussions are already taking place about the spring tickets and many residents are spoken of as possible candidates for city offices. There will be a large ticket in the field and with possibly two or three exceptions the present incumbents will come out for re-election. The council vacancies are looked forward to, it seems, as the best material for a political fight, owing to police appointments, and as there is a possibility that the Populists will not present a ticket, campaign between the two old parties will be the consequence. There will be four councilmen to elect, one in each ward, and under the new law which provides that six members shall be elected at large to the school board, but three can be elected as the terms of five ward members expire. The retiring members of the board are Mrs. Doddridge, J. E. Johns, elected to the unexpired term of the late Henry Huber, Miss Folger, O. E. Young and W. B. Humberger.

The terms of Peter Smith, H. V. Kramer, Robert Reay and Christ Kauch as councilmen expire, also the terms of Marshal Markel, Solicitor Willson, Treasurer W. B. Martin, Street Commissioner Uhlenhoff and Constable Little.

Perry township will be required to elect a successor to the late Peter Grubbe and one trustee.

Peter Smith, of the fourth ward, has announced that he is a candidate for re-election to the council and on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Smith was elected two years ago by the Populists. Messrs. Kramer and Reay, of the first and third wards respectively, may withdraw from the race but have not fully made up their minds to that effect. Christ Kouth, elected to the unexpired term of the late Henry Huber, will be the Democratic candidate in the second ward. Marshal Markel will try for re-election and as much can be said of Solicitor Willson and Treasurer Martin.

WORK OF THE COURTS

Assignment of Criminal Cases—A Probate Settlement.

CANTON, Feb. 13.—Ten criminal cases have been assigned to Judge McCarty for hearing next week. On Monday after the hearing of the motion docket, the cases of Ohio vs. Fishel will be called. Fishel was indicted on three charges, the result of selling liquor in a prohibition township. On Tuesday S. E. Reimsnyder will be tried for permitting gaming for gain, and Lucy Harkey Adams for practicing medicine without authority. Mm. Martin, charged with burglary, and Wm. Ward, charged with assault, will be arraigned on Wednesday. Alexander Harper and Joseph Welch, indicted for robbery, will be tried Friday, and the Frank Conner assault case will come up on Friday.

The case of W. O. Myers vs. Charles A. Reynolds, for alleged alienation of the affections of Myers's wife, was settled before being called in circuit court for a consideration of \$2,000. In common pleas court Myers secured judgment in the sum of \$2,500, and an appeal by Reynolds followed. Reynolds and Mrs. Myers are now living in Chicago.

A motion for a new trial in the Hawkins-Tressell case was granted yesterday afternoon. A verdict of \$1306 was secured by the plaintiff on February 2. Mrs. Tressell, as administratrix of the estate, contracted debts in excess of the property under control.

The guardian of Viola C. Winkelman, of Washington township, has filed a new bond. The guardian of Arthur and Solomon Marks, of Massillon, has filed his first partial account. Inventory has been filed by the guardian of the Sickafosse heirs, of Sandy township. A certificate in partition has been granted in the estate of Christina Morgenthauer, of Massillon. A petition for sale of land has been filed in Joseph Moulin's estate, of Marlboro township. The will of Henry Schoner, of Lake township, has been admitted to probate. The will of James Hatcher, of Marlboro township, has been filed for probate. In the estate of Sarah M. McCowan, of Alliance, a petition for sale of real estate has been filed and said ordered.

Gen. Shelby Is Dead.

KANSAS, CITY, Feb. 13.—[By Associated Press]—Gen. Joe Shelby died this morning.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1897.

The talk of General Gomez—if correctly reported, and that is always an uncertain matter, does not sound like surrender. "Cuba hates Spain," he says. "Home rule in its broadest sense is independence. That is the kind of home rule we want. If you ask, would we accept home rule with a Spanish captain general, I would answer most emphatically, No. We want nothing from Spain. We do not want her captain general or her glory, if she has any remaining—nor her care."

Citizen George Francis Train, the cheerful philosopher of the Madison Square Garden, who has just written a poem about THE INDEPENDENT because it intimated that he was a crank, sends on a postal card, done with blue and red lead pencils, on which he says: "Why not be friends? You did not mean it! What's use of fighting? When you hear me you will see I am not man you suppose! Why not trump in and lead? This autograph will sell for ten dollars in decade! You are my friend and I am yours." After this effort nothing remains for THE INDEPENDENT to do except to agree to the articles of peace.

Judge Baldwin is a man in whom the public of Stark county have great confidence and it is gratifying to know that he is now a member of the workhouse board. His belief as expressed elsewhere, that the finances of the institution have been rightly handled, is encouraging to those who enjoy seeing public affairs carried on for the benefit of the public. No charge has been made reflecting upon the honesty of the workhouse board as formerly organized. It appears, however, that expenditures for the year ending Sept. 1st, 1896, as they are set down in the treasurer's books, amount to \$25,035.04, while for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1896, the workhouse trustees report expenditures amounting to only \$16,378.30. The difference is doubtless susceptible of explanation, as the fiscal years end at different periods. The point made right here is that the explanation ought to be made.

The Columbus Press undertakes to say that Governor Bushnell will be in Washington on March 6, when the senate confirms the appointment of Sherman to the cabinet, and will receive Sherman's resignation there. He will issue a call as once from there for the legislature to meet in special session on Tuesday, March 9, at 10 a. m., to fill the vacancy and nothing else. The Press continues: "The call will express, in the plainest language the Governor can use, that he wants the legislature to adjourn as soon as the vacancy can be filled, and to engage in no other work. The members of the legislature have been dropping in to the city quietly for some days, and, it is said, have been sounded carefully, with the result that they are perfectly sure that the legislature will elect Governor Bushnell to the vacancy." This may or may not be true. THE INDEPENDENT undertakes to say that Governor Bushnell is capable of keeping his own counsel. In any event, it may well be hoped that Mr. Hanna will succeed Senator Sherman.

COST OF THE INSTITUTIONS.

The cost of maintaining the public institutions has been computed by the secretary of the state board of charities. The average number of inmates and per capita is given as follows:

	Average No. Inmates.	Per capita.
Albion	1,000	\$18.00
Cleveland	1,400	19.70
Columbus	1,800	18.25
Dayton	1,000	17.85
Toledo	1,276	121.20
Canton	516	152.18
Female-male of Youth	988	148.99
Deaf and Dumb	378	167.09
Blind	262	222.76
O. S. & S. O. Home	596	161.13
O. S. & S. Home	1,041	174.34
Boys Industrial Home	773	113.09
Girls Industrial Home	345	101.31
Penitentiary	2,174	132.74

The grand total of money spent by the state for the care and treatment of the dependent, defective and delinquent persons was \$2,470,457.51. This includes money expended in the construction of new buildings at Gallipolis, Mansfield and Massillon. The whole amount expended for the support of the sixteen state institutions was \$2,320,046.12, divided as follows: Current expenses, \$1,829,973.62; salaries and expenses of trustees, \$274,746.20; repairs and improvements, \$215,726.30.

LET US HAVE LIGHT.

The simple and astounding fact confronts the people of this county that for the year ending Sept. 1st, 1896, the cost of operating the workhouse amounted to \$17,472.55.

In arriving at this conclusion the workhouse is credited with the estimated value of public improvements upon highways and workhouse grounds. If the cost of this labor and the interest on workhouse bonds is added to operating expenses, we find that the taxpayers actually paid out \$24,472.55.

There were 320 Stark county prisoners.

ers in the workhouse during the year at different times, making the cost per capita to the county

\$47.06.

The taxpayers of the town of Canton alone paid out last year over \$10,000 on workhouse account, and most of them thought the institution pretty nearly self sustaining. Does it pay to maintain prisoners for short terms of ten to sixty days at an average cost of \$17.06? Can the directors figure out that the pay received for prisoners from other counties is more than the cost of keeping them?

This is not a matter of sentiment but of business. Isn't there some authority in this county of ours qualified to investigate these things and either justify or censure what appears on the surface to be a great extravagance?

AGAIN THE WORKHOUSE.

The Canton News-Democrat has an impudent way of distorting what THE INDEPENDENT says to suit its own purposes. Its latest effort in this direction is contained in the following:

"THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT has taken some exceptions to the report recently issued by the board of workhouse trustees, and without specification, made obscure hints that all was not right, probably because Democrats were managing the institution. After some days, Judge George E. Baldwin, a member of the new board, was seen. The interview with Judge Baldwin causes the INDEPENDENT to back water. Now that the INDEPENDENT has got Republican authority that the workhouse could not have been in better hands, it will doubtless take up some other subject."

Those who read THE INDEPENDENT know, of course, that it has not weakened the force of a single thing it has said. It has not indulged in "obscure hints," and it has not cared in the least whether the workhouse was managed by Democrats or Republicans—in fact, it has not mentioned politics in this connection. The News-Democrat has not the courage to print what THE INDEPENDENT has really charged. It is a truckling make-shift, spineless organ of a defunct party, ready to dispose of its soul for a mess of pottage. THE INDEPENDENT has taken official reports, and printed names, dates and figures. It charges that the workhouse has cost more than the report of the trustees indicated, and much more than the people expected. It charges that there is a difference between the figures as they appear on the county auditor's books and as they appear in the workhouse board's report. It does not know why this discrepancy exists and it has asked for information and obtained none. In short, THE INDEPENDENT has merely shown a lively interest in Stark county affairs and ventured to ask questions—something the News-Democrat never will do unless it sees a legal advertisement or a Democratic vote to be won by the asking.

As for Judge Baldwin, THE INDEPENDENT desired to bring out the point that he was a new member of the board, and therefore not responsible for transactions of the past, and to make public expression of its confidence and high personal regard. But the News-Democrat reprints only the complimentary allusions to Judge Baldwin, deliberately cutting off this, the important portion of the article.

"No charge has been made reflecting upon the honesty of the workhouse board as formerly organized. It appears, however, that expenditures for the year ending September 1, 1896, as they are set down in the treasurer's books, amount to \$25,035.04, while for the year ending December 31, 1896, the workhouse trustees report expenditures amounting to only \$16,378.30. The difference is doubtless susceptible of explanation, as the fiscal years end at different times. The point made right here is that the explanation ought to be made."

It is a great pity that there is not one independent newspaper in Canton capable of discussing affairs in a spirit of inquiry and for the benefit of the taxpayers.

AN ADVERTISING FRAUD.

He Comes to Grief at the Hands of Massillon Merchants.

E. W. Morse came to town the other day and at once set about interesting local business men in the publication of a railway handbook. He sold advertising space to twenty nine of them for from one dollar to three dollars each. He brought each of his patrons a book, they paid him promptly, he left town, and then the trouble began. For a thorough investigation failed to bring to light 100 of the pamphlets, and the man had guaranteed the publication of 700. Then C. M. Whitman and C. H. Rudolph discovered that their advertisements did not appear in all of the few that were printed. Some told of Mr. Whitman's clothing store and in precisely the same space others called attention to the great bargains in jewelry at Rudolph's. Mr. Whitman, Mr. Benedict and the others held a conference. Nobody cared to do anything, but the two former as they thought it useless. Friday afternoon Mr. Whitman and Constable Simonet went to Alliance, where they found the man. He saved himself from arrest by refunding Messrs. Whitman's and Benedict's money and paying all expenses. Morse admitted that he had not dealt honestly with the local business men, saying that he was short of funds and had not enough money to do the thing as he had promised.

The scheme might probably have brought returns if the full number of the handbooks had been printed, but the itinerant advertising solicitor is at best as uncertain as his plan.

DUG THEIR OWN GRAVES

How Frank Butler Disposed of His Victims.

MADE A BUSINESS OF MURDER.

Advertised For Prospecting Partners—Said to Have Killed fourteen Men For About \$50 Each—The Chase Around the World That Resulted in His Capture.

"The monster of the Blue mountains"—that is the title by which Frank Butler is known in Australia. How well he deserves it this story will show.

Butler was arrested in San Francisco the other day charged with murder on the arrival of the ship Swanbilda from Australia. Butler was a sailor on the Swanbilda and called himself Lee Weller, which was the name of one of his victims.

The Blue mountains, in New South Wales, were the scene of Butler's horrible work. It is known that at least 14 persons have been murdered by him for the purpose of robbery, and for good reason it is believed that many more have been his victims during the last year, for many persons who have mysteriously disappeared have been traced into his company and then all track of them has disappeared.

This man, whose right name is supposed to be Frank Butler, has during his terrible career, while burying his victims from New South Wales to Western Australia, gone under numerous aliases, and at times even taken the names of persons he has murdered.

He was last known as Captain Lee Weller, and the veritable Captain Weller was one of his victims. He has also during his career of crime, when change of name has frequently been necessary, been known as Frank Harwood, S. Burgess, Simpson and Care.

No murderer outside of the imagination of a De Quincey, not even Buchanan, has been more deliberate and methodical in the commission of his crimes. Murder has been his profession, and he has made it an art. His numerous crimes were committed simply as acts of business—for the profit there was in them. There was no element of hatred, revenge or insanity in his acts. But they were simply that he might possess himself of the few dollars that he planned to his victims.

His plans were carefully laid, and he obtained his prey by appealing to the desire of men to earn honest wealth in the



FRANK BUTLER.

Australian goldfields. This was done by advertising in the newspapers for persons to engage in mining in rich districts, with the only requirement that \$50 capital be furnished. It was for this small sum that the murder was committed. Not a great compensation for a murder, but when multiplied by murder succeeding murder it amounted to a large income.

Victims were readily found, for hundreds of venturesome spirits are drifting to Australia, particularly from England, and there are few among them who have not \$10. Being strangers, they are anxious for advice and help from an experienced prospector, as Butler represents himself to be, and soon fall into his plans which promise large profits on a small investment of money, time and labor.

The next step is an easy one. The unsuspecting victim follows his guide into a remote district and is never heard of again unless his dead body is found. Butler then returns for another victim who has the \$50, goes off with him to repeat the tragedy, as grave after grave of murdered men is left behind.

The victims are simply missing. Friends and family at home are told that they went prospecting and had not returned. Not an altogether infrequent occurrence, but one that became so very frequent whenever Frank Butler operated that suspicion was aroused and he fled the country, shipping from Newcastle on Nov. 27 as a common sailor on the Swanbilda under the name of Captain Lee Weller.

The last of Butler's victims was named Lesagh, and he went from Sydney with Butler and never returned. Finally his body was found in the Black ranges, near Parkes, and every evidence pointed to murder. Nothing of value was found on the body. His remains were found in a very shallow grave, which he apparently had dug with his own hands. The quite reasonable conclusion is that Butler directed him to dig in the hope of finding evidence of paying ore, and when the hole was sufficiently deep he was murdered and placed in it after his money was taken.

Captain Lee Weller and Edward Sorensen were murdered by Butler with the same details near Sydney about the 1st day of last September. Their friends became alarmed, instituted a search, and with the help of a dog, found the bodies two days after Butler had sailed from Newcastle. These men had apparently been induced to dig their own graves.

How long this murderous business has been conducted, and to what extent it has been carried, can at this time only be conjectured; but, since the authorities are satisfied that Butler is the murderer, and investigation is being extended, the crimes apparently grow in appalling numbers.

At first the cause of so many young, vigorous and well armed men being missing and the discovery of the bodies of apparently murdered men were matters of great mystery, but when in every case the missing man and the dead body were in some way associated with the same person, and that person was Frank Butler, a suspicion was aroused that grew into almost conclusive evidence that he had been the murderer in every case.

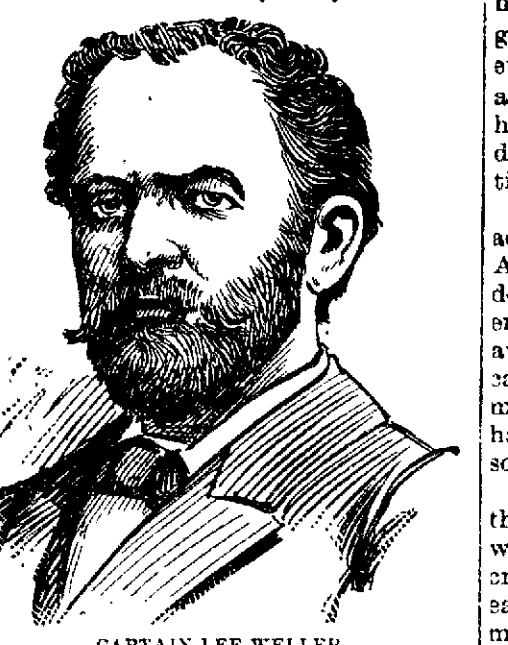
Then began a search on the part of the authorities for Butler. He was finally found that he had a small scale of descent of country, and a few days later he was found in a room, having a visible

means of earning it and that wherever he went persons were missing. He was traced from place to place, and from his movements was supposed to be aware that officers of the law were after him.

Finally, on the 30th of November, he was traced to Newcastle, and then it was learned that, under the name of Weller, he had slipped for San Francisco but two days before.

The Australian detective, Roche, having procured the necessary warrant, at once started after Butler, but in the opposite direction. Butler had sailed east on a slow boat, and Roche started west on a last steamer, intending to meet the criminal on the opposite side of the earth. He arrived in London, and, armed with the proper credentials, sailed across the Atlantic and proceeded in haste to San Francisco, where he arrived two weeks ahead of the Swanbilda.

In San Francisco Butler explained his possession of Weller's jewelry and other



CAPTAIN LEE WELLER.

effects by saying that Weller, himself and a third person went out prospecting together. Weller and the other man left Butler in camp one day, and the unnamed partner returned alone, saying that Weller had accidentally shot himself. Butler and this man then divided Weller's effects between them, according to the custom of Australian prospectors. Butler says he shipped under the name of Weller, as the captain's papers gave him an advantage in securing employment.

He admitted inserting advertisements for partners in mining prospecting, using the name of Harwood. Several persons answered these advertisements and accompanied him on prospecting trips. He says there is no evidence to connect him with the death or disappearance of any of these partners.

BELGIUM'S ROYAL SCANDAL.

The Antecedents of Princess Louise and Her Paraphrase.

The world was startled the other day at the news, cabled from Berlin, that Princess Louise, the eldest daughter of King Leopold II of Belgium and wife of Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, had eloped with an Austrian officer of hussars.

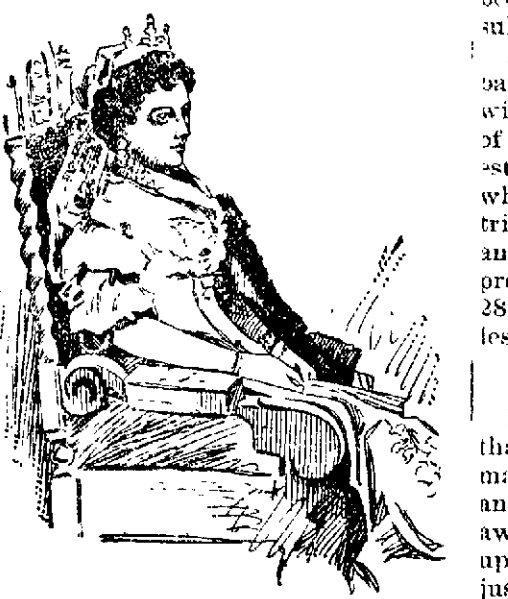
The princess is now exactly 39 years old, having been born in 1858. Two children have been born of her union with Prince Philippe. The first, a boy, Leopold Clement Philippe Auguste Marie, was born in Hungary in 1878; the second, a girl, Dorothy Marie Henriette Augustine Louise, was born in Vienna in 1881.

Prince Philippe, the deserted husband, is a lieutenant general in the Bulgarian army, chevalier of the Austrian order of the Golden Fleece and bears the title of royal hussars.

Just why the princess should have found it necessary to attract public attention by means of an elopement it is difficult to understand, for any one who has any knowledge of Viennese society is perfectly aware that she was left free to amuse herself as she listed and that if her husband neglected her, he at any rate, never dreamed of interfering with her.

Princess Louise is a particular favorite of Queen Victoria, the only one, indeed, of the descendants of her favorite uncle, the late King Leopold of Belgium, with whom her Britannic majesty has been able to get along. For the present King Leopold himself is regarded with abhorrence at Windsor in consequence of his name having repeatedly figured in the scandals in London.

Leopold's conduct is too bad even for the Prince of Wales, who gives him a wide



PRINCESS LOUISE.

berth, and with his wicked little, leering eyes, his extraordinarily long nose, his snow white beard and his limp, this monarch, who is not merely a grandfather, but destined to become within the next two or three years a great-grandfather, conveys the idea and the impression of a hoary satyr. With such a father it is not astonishing that Princess Louise should have had notions that were somewhat vague with regard to moral principles. She received but scant attention from her mother, who is half crazed and devotes her entire time to her horses and her dogs, both of which she trains to do tricks.

Prince Philippe is rated quite low in the brilliant throng of princes and potentates of all kinds who make the court of Austria their headquarters. Moreover, Prince Philippe has never been popular with either the emperor or empress. He is a terrible drunkard, and probably the only quality to recommend him is that of joviality.

The man who eloped with the princess is Chevalier Heinrich von Gahlen-Eskeles, captain of the eleventh hussars. He is 40 years old and comes of a distinguished family. He is a nephew of the famous warrior, the Austrian General Gahlenz.

Horror Parties.

Horror parties are much in vogue in Kansas this winter. The guests are invited to bring with them that of which they have the greatest horror. Recently at one of these entertainments 3 young ladies brought a basket of 12 brought ladies, 10 brought spiders and 4 brought grammars.



FARM MANURES.

Composted Versus Fresh Manure Quick Acting Manure For Truck Gardens.

The great difference between the market gardener and the farmer lies in the manure question. With both, manure is the basis of success. But as the market gardener puts much more labor into his crops, it is the more necessary for him to so prepare the manure that it may do its work promptly. Manure, no matter how applied, will ultimately do some good. It makes a great difference, however, whether this benefit begins as soon as the manure is applied or whether it has to wait for weeks and months until decomposition gradually makes its fertility available.

That the gardener must have quick acting manure is generally conceded. As American Cultivator explains, the gardener plants earlier than does the farmer, and to make the plants grow more available nitrogen is needed, and this can only come from nitrogenous commercial fertilizers or from manures that have been composted until their nitrogen is soluble.

The authority quoted thinks that there are farm crops which will pay for well composted manure. Even the corn crop might be planted one or two weeks earlier than it is if a little well rotted manure can be dropped into the hill with the seed. This need not wholly do away with the practice of plowing under a dressing of coarse manure to make the corn crop. No doubt such manure under heavy land holds the furrow up, admitting air earlier and getting the manure and sod to rotting early. So soon as fermentation begins the soil is warmed from below, and this is the best way to warm soil. A well manured clover lye plowed not very deeply makes a warm and rich seed bed for corn so early that if it could, always be had, nothing better can be desired. But there is a great deal of corn planted on timothy sod, and that not always top dressed. To give such corn a quick send off early will do much to insure a crop as good as the rotting sod will make. It can be done if the farmer has some rich, composted and nitrogenous manure to apply in the hill.

Where horses are fed on grain or meal their excrement mixed with that from the henhouse will ferment very rapidly. If to this be added some German potash salts, which will not only supply potash, but prevent loss of ammonia, it will make a rich manure that can be got in good condition for drilling when planting time comes. Used as this may be to give corn, potatoes and other planted crops a vigorous send off, such a compost will well repay the cost of making and applying it. If a farmer once begins to compost manure, he will find so much advantage in it that each year the proportion which he will draw on land unfertilized will be smaller. Where the manure pile is nearly half straw, as it often is in grain districts, to plow it under before it has fermented and lessened its bulk means in a dry season that it will do injury rather than good. But fermented manure, being already soluble, never lacks sufficient rainfall to make it do good wherever it is used.

Tillage of Wheat.

A bulletin from the Minnesota station reports on several methods of culture practiced with wheat on the station grounds. In all cases the fall plowed land gives the largest yield. No differences were shown in plowing for wheat 3-1-2, 5-1-2 and 7-1-2 inches deep. Burning the stubble and preparing the seed bed with a disk harrow gave as good results as plowing.

In comparison of land manured with barnyard manure, rotted and fresh, or with unmanured land, in five cases out of seven the unmanured plot gave largest returns per acre. Subsoiling for wheat was unprofitable. A comparative trial of shoe chain and shoe press drills and broadcast seeders favored the shoe press drill. Wheat sown in drills 21 and 28 inches apart and cultivated yielded less than that sown in the ordinary way.

Building Greenhouses.

It costs less to construct a greenhouse than it used to do. The doing away with masonry walls under the greenhouse and fitting its corners in iron posts does away with much expense. Most of the upper part is now made of iron, with just enough wood to set the glass into. Both sash and glass can now be procured very cheaply, and also the engines for furnishing the steam. Unless in a very small greenhouse, steam heat will always be found much more easily regulated and so much more satisfactory that it should have the preference, says American Cultivator.

Renewing Native Pastures.

Advice on renewing wornout native pastures, from the United States department of agriculture, is briefly put as follows: 1. Keep from overstocking. 2. When the soil begins to get baked and packed, stir it up with a harrow. 3. Give occasional light top dressings of well rotted stable manure. 4. Fill in thin spots with hardy tame or wild grasses before the weeds get a start. 5. Keep the weeds mowed off so that the grasses may get the benefit of all the plant food there is in the soil.

Renewal System With the Peach.

It is reported in a bulletin from the Michigan station that a Michigan peach grower is successfully practicing a renewal system with the peach similar to that familiar to grape growers. He heads the young trees very low, and the head is spread till age begins to tell on it—say 4 or 5 years. Then the central stem is allowed to shoot up, the old head is pruned away and a new one formed higher up.

IN THE APIARY.

Winter Protection For Bees Different From and Stacks of Chaff Hives.

A Kansas apiarist, writing on winter protection of bees to American Agriculturist, says:

Most beekeepers prefer to have their bees remain on their summer stands throughout the winter, and to accommodate them in this position the chaff hive has been invented. This invention has proved a boon to beekeepers and has been adopted by the greatest number of beekeepers as the best method of wintering bees. It serves well not only as a winter repository, but gives equally good result in spring and summer. During early spring, when the bees are breeding rapidly and the changes of weather are frequent, the chaff hive gives valuable aid.

Cellar wintering does very nicely until the approach of warm weather in the spring, when the bees must be brought out to endure the changes of temperature without any protection, and if any bees really need the protection of chaff hives it is those that have been wintered in the cellar after being thus set out. The chaff hive is also a good summer hive. It is a protection against the heat of summer and prevents the melting down of combs in excessive hot weather, which very frequently occurs in thin hives.

I have experimented with different forms and sizes of chaff hives and found that the largest are the best. Hives wintered in them come out in better condition and are seldom, if ever, affected with dysentery. I much prefer a chaff hive without any inside furniture, as it is called, but a mere shell, so that the ordinary hive of bees can be set in or taken out at pleasure, or but one or two stories can be used, as the apiarist sees proper. The upper story or surplus department may be used during the summer season. In autumn it can be removed and the entire upper story of the chaff hive filled with chaff preparatory to wintering. In this manner the chaff surrounds the entire hive of bees perfectly. A first class chaff hive can be made from a good dry goods box of about the required size. It should be six or eight inches larger each way than the hive the bees are in and about a foot higher, have an entrance cut in it to correspond with the entrance in the bee hive, and a good cover completes it.

A New Corn Product.

In a bulletin upon the value of a new corn product, Professor Patterson dwells on the value of the pith of the corn stalk in the arts and construction of war vessels. Experiment has proved its usefulness, and an extended employment of corn pith is confidently expected. The process for the extraction of the pith, as well as the new corn product made from the residue of the stalks, is already patented and two or three plants are in process of erection.

According to Professor Patterson, field cured corn fodder often having the ear removed, contains about one pound of pith to every 14 or 15 pounds of blades, husk and stalk. In the process of the extraction of the pith, the blades and husk are first removed and the stalks are cut up into small pieces. After the extraction of the pith from the stalk what remains is ground up into meal, which in general appearance resembles coarse bran. This ground material is termed the "new corn product." This new product is in such shape that it can be easily mixed with any kind of ground grain or any of the byproduct cattle foods so common on the market.

Popcorn For Market.

A question often asked is about popcorn for market, the profits in growing it, etc. The burden of the answers for the past few years has been that the market was glutted, prices low, sales low and the conditions extremely unfavorable for any one to engage in its cultivation. These conditions, says The Rural New Yorker, have not changed materially. Good, clean, well cured corn will sell now for not to exceed 1 1/2 cents per pound, and most of that received from those who are not regular growers will sell for less. Popcorn that grades high in quality is grown only in certain localities where the conditions are exactly suited to its perfect growth. It requires special facilities for curing it properly and must be held for a considerable time before being marketed.

Cost of Kansas Corn.

In a report from the Kansas state board of agriculture it is made to appear that it costs the Kansas farmer \$5.73 per acre to make and harvest a crop of corn, and that the corn costs him 14.3 cents per bushel in the crib. This shows that at present prices there is no money for the Kansas farmer in selling corn unless his corn fodder is so utilized as to return a profit. No allowance was made for this in the estimate.

News and Notes.

Numbered with new potatoes of promise are Early Roberts, King of Earlies, Thorborn's White Peach Blow, Vigorosa and Bovee.

Maple sugar, as an industry, centers largely in Ohio, New York and Vermont. It is made to some extent in Michigan and on a small scale in the central west.

The rabbit, introduced into Australia, has now overrun that continent to such an extent as to demand special legislation for its suppression.

The improved French artichokes are very productive and furnish excellent food for live stock of all kinds, especially swine.

The "square" form of cheese is now being largely recommended. Instead of the pieces being V shape they are square, thereby retaining more of the moisture and natural flavor of the cheese.

Nutritone is the name of a tonic or stimulant for cattle out of condition.

A better outlook for canned goods is indicated by figures given in the annual review of The American Grocer.

Greece's Firm Intention Regarding Crete.

THE POWERS WILL NOT INTERFERE

Turkey's Appeal to Europe Will Likely Avail Nothing—Greece Will Probably Be Allowed to Annex the Island—The Situation Very Warlike.

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ATHENS, Feb. 13.—The warlike excitement here increased with the departure of troops for the frontier and the equipping of additional war vessels for service in Cretian waters. Nobody seems to doubt that a clash at arms will occur between Greece and Turkey unless the powers intervene, but it is believed here that Greece will be given a free hand in Crete, and if she succeeds in annexing that island her right to do so will not be questioned by the rest of Europe.

It is quite certain that King George has not acted without consulting with his friends in sending the torpedo flotilla into Cretian waters with instructions to prevent at all hazards the landing of Turkish troops in Crete.

The porte is understood to have appealed to the powers to restrain Greece in this emergency, but nothing further is known of the policy Turkey is adopting, though it is reported that a large force of Turkish troops is assembling at Salonika for embarkation to Crete, that there is great activity in military circles on the Turkish frontier and that a portion of the Turkish fleet is being prepared for active service.

Advices received here from Canea say that Georgi Berovitch Pasha, the Turkish governor of Crete, has sought refuge in the Greek consulate at Canea fearing the anger of the Mussulmen and dreading arrest.

In reply to the request which the Turkish minister here, Assim Bey, made for an explanation of the departure of the Greek flotilla for Crete and the issuing of the note to the powers stating in brief that Greece cannot remain inactive in view of the present outrages upon Christians in Crete, the government of Greece says that the measures taken are due to a desire not to discourage the Christians from occupying Halapa at a moment when an attack upon that town is threatened.

The town of Canea is now said to be tolerably quiet, but from 4,000 to 5,000 insurgents are near there awaiting reinforcements. When the reinforcements arrive, it is stated, the insurgents will attack Canea in force.

It is known here that the Turkish officials in Crete have reported to the porte that it is absolutely impossible to pacify the island without a very large force of troops and the occupation of every town, village and mountain stronghold in the country.

The proclamation of the independence of Crete from Turkish rule and its union with the kingdom of Greece has intensified the situation.

Conflicts of a more or less serious nature are reported from many parts of the island, and Heraklion is said to have been set on fire at a number of points. Foreign fleets have left Canea for Heraklion.

The opinion expressed in official circles here is that nothing short of a landing of bluejackets and marines from the foreign fleets will subdue the insurrection, and it is not believed that the powers can agree to take this step. Under these circumstances, therefore, Greece feels justified in the course she has adopted, even in event of a conflict with Turkey.

The report that Great Britain will, if necessary, take the initiative in preventing the Greek war vessels from actively interfering in Crete is not believed here. It is thought that any action which may be taken will be by Great Britain, France and Russia in common; but it is confidently reported that these powers have decided to allow Greece to have her own way in the matter.

The insurgents of Crete, acting in concert with the foreign consuls, have declared Halapa to be neutral territory, which must not be infringed without 24 hours' notice.

The commanders of the foreign warships have obtained the promise of the Greek admiral that he will give 40 hours' notice of any attack which he may determine to make upon Canea.

THE SOUTH IN THE CABINET.

A Prominent Georgian Confers With the Major—Pennsylvania Callers.

CANTON O., Feb. 13.—General A. E. Buck, prominent in Georgia politics, has held a consultation with President-elect McKinley.

General Buck, it is understood, favors Major Hanson, a prominent cotton manufacturer of Macon, for a cabinet portfolio. He said that Major Hanson would be the most popular appointment that could be made in that territory.

A Pennsylvania party, consisting of State Chairman J. P. Elkins, N. C. Clark and an Altoona gentleman who withheld his name, arrived from the east and drove directly to the McKinley residence. They refused to reveal the object of their visit.

A delegation of four colored men, consisting of Rev. Horace Talbert, Dr. E. P. Clemens, Lincoln Green of Dayton and S. M. Smothers of Colfax, La., came to confer with the president-elect concerning patronage for that race. There are three prominent colored men, Bishop Arnett, D. K. Bruce and Joseph R. Lynch, who have been mentioned for register of the treasury, and the visitors would like to see one of the three appointed.

Jackson and Walling Must Hang.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 13.—In the cases of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, sentenced to be hung for the murder of Pearl Bryan, the court of appeals overruled the petition for a rehearing. Governor Bradley has 30 days in which to consider the case and fix the date for the execution.

Strong Anti-Trust Bill Passed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—The senate has passed Senator Gray's anti-trust bill, which nullifies all contracts for sales with trusts, and provides that persons purchasing under contract from trusts need not carry out the contracts thus made.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A strong attempt has been made to reach an agreement in the Anglo-American arbitration treaty by the senate.

Senator Sherman, chairman of the foreign committee, announced that he would issue a call for a meeting of his committee to be held previous to today's session of the senate with the hope of being able to present an amendment that would be so acceptable to the senate as to make it possible to secure the ratification of the treaty before adjournment today. He also announced that he would not ask the senate to devote more than one more day to the question this session.

This announcement had been preceded by a debate, in which a large number of senators had participated. There were several speeches on the merits of the treaty as such, but these were interspersed through the entire proceedings with suggestions looking to the importance of speedily disposing of the treaty, either temporarily or permanently, by agreeing to a postponement until the extra session or by a direct vote on the document, which would result either in its ratification or rejection. The suggestion which appeared to meet with the most general approval was one looking to the postponement of further consideration until immediately after the 4th of March, and the prediction was freely made that this would be the outcome.

INVITED TO THE INAUGURAL BALL.

Foreign Ministers Invited—Ex-Confederates In the Raid.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Invitations to the inaugural ball have been sent to the foreign ministers and charges d'affaires of countries represented at Washington. The cards of invitation are handsomely engraved and in the upper left hand corner of each is a striking reproduction of the American flag in miniature. Thirty-two of the invitations were issued, only the chief representatives of the foreign governments receiving them. Each was made out in the recipient's name and was numbered. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador as dean of the diplomatic corps, received card No. 1.

Up to date accommodations have been approved by the public comfort committee for 35,408 persons and places where meals would be served for 19,820. There is a probability that the Shenandoah Valley Patriotic Legion, composed of about 500 ex-Confederates, will be in line. One of the features of the legion's share in the parade will be the band of the old Stonewall Jackson brigade.

PROTECTION FOR SCOVEL.

The Senate Demands Action by Secretary Olney.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The senate has passed a resolution offered by Mr. Hill (N. Y.) requesting Secretary Olney to use every effort toward bettering the condition of Sylvester Scovel, the newspaper correspondent, imprisoned in Cuba, and to insist on all treaty rights to which he is entitled.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) offered a resolution for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and indicated a purpose to call up the resolution today. Beyond this the proceedings of the brief open session, lasting less than an hour, were of a routine character.

Lincoln's Statue Was Draped.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The statue of Abraham Lincoln in the old hall of representatives was draped yesterday in the American flag and wreathed with flowers in honor of the eighty-eighth anniversary of his birth. The house did not suspend business. On the contrary, it celebrated the anniversary by discussing the necessities of the postal service and passing the postoffice appropriation bill.

Li Publishes a Card.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Julius A. Palmer, the representative of ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, in a card to The Star, declares that the act of abdication of the ex-queen was procured under duress and is void for this reason and because of legal informalities. He says that the queen of Hawaii has never given a legal abdication and is still the lawful ruler, even if she forbears to enforce her legitimate rights.

More Women Employed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The eleventh annual report of the department of labor, just transmitted to congress by Commissioner Wright, relates entirely to the work and wages of men, women and children. It shows that the proportion of women to the whole working class is increasing, while that of children is decreasing.

Carroll D. Wright Reappointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The president has nominated and the senate confirmed Carroll D. Wright of Massachusetts to be commissioner of labor, a reappointment.

Commissioner Knapp Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The senate in executive session has confirmed the nomination of Hon. Martin A. Knapp of New York to be interstate commerce commissioner.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$216,117,919; gold reserve, \$146,068,461.

The Weather.

Fair in southern portions; local snows and generally cloudy weather in northern portions, winds shifting to southeasterly; slightly warmer.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Mauritz Frederic De Haas, son of the well-known marine artist, died in New York.

Chicago packers and food exporters have joined hands to combat European trade hostility.

Numerous burglaries committed in Mount Holly, N. J., led the authorities to raid a clubhouse, where two wagonloads of plunder were recovered. Five arrests were made.

Fully 200 delegates from all over New Jersey were present at the opening of the Young Men's Christian Association convention at New Brunswick.

Charles Lee was beaten by whitecaps at Port Norris, N. J., being accused of undue intimacy with a married woman.

Senatorial Question In Background at Zanesville.

HANNA AND BUSHNELL CHEERED.

They Entered the Convention of the State League of Republican Clubs Together. Proceedings of the Convention—Notable Men Spoke at the Banquet.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 13.—The fight at the meeting of the State League of Republican Clubs is not materializing. Both Bushnell and Hanna entered the hall together and were received with great enthusiasm.

Whether or not an understanding has been reached there seems to be a drift in that direction. "When a victory is to be celebrated or a battle won, Republicans will get together," said Governor Bushnell in his address.

Mark Hanna was met at the depot by a large procession of his friends, headed by a brass band. He walked in the procession, and, passing a group of ragged urchins, he stopped and shook hands with each of them. The act took with the crowd, and cheer followed cheer. The youngsters, catching on, followed suit. At the Clarendon Mr. Hanna held an informal reception, crowds pressing to shake hands for almost two hours.

Owing to a misunderstanding as to the hour of his arrival, Governor Bushnell was unattended from the depot to the hotel. He took occasion to allude to the matter when he was called before the convention, where he was given an unexceptionally cordial welcome, and, although Mark Hanna attracted the most notice, both were given unstinted applause.

The opening session of the twelfth annual convention of the Ohio Republican League was devoted chiefly to routine business, but was enthusiastically from start to finish. Rev. Carlos H. Hanks, pastor of the First Congregational church here, and a distant relative of President Lincoln, led in prayer. The report of Secretary Samuel J. Swarts showed 1,000 campaign clubs organized in the state last fall, with 168 in connection with the parent league. The usual preliminary committees were appointed.

After an address by D. D. Woodmansee, president of the National Republican League, in which he urged a large attendance of the league clubs at the inauguration of President-elect McKinley, the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

In the afternoon fully 5,000 people were present, and at times the chairman was taxed to his utmost to restrain the enthusiasm of the thousands of delegates and spectators, which was most marked when Governor Bushnell and Mark A. Hanna entered the hall together.

The usual resolutions were adopted asking for the legislative enactment of the national platform of the party and congratulating McKinley upon his election.

Officers were chosen by acclamation as follows: President, Hon. John J. Sullivan of Warren; secretary, Charles Case of Columbus; treasurer, John L. Means of Steubenville.

The senatorial situation has no new features. Resolutions had been prepared endorsing Hanna for the place, but at the request of the national chairman they were not offered to the convention.

He desired peace. It was 10:30 when the doors were opened for the banquet. Governor Bushnell presided. On his right sat Mark Hanna, next to whom was Senator John M. Thurston. To the governor's left were State President Charles F. Leach and National President Woodmansee. Then in order came on either side Sylvester T. Everett, Major Charles Dick, Booker T. Washington, William Allen White, Congressman S. A. Northway and other guests.

The toasts were: "President's Address," Charles F. Leach. Toastmaster, Governor Asa S. Bushnell.

"Abraham Lincoln," Senator John M. Thurston.

"The American Congress," Hon. Jas. T. McCleary.

"To the Chairman of the National Committee," drunk standing.

"What's the Matter With Kansas?" William Allen White.

"Solving the Negro Question in the Black Belt of the South," Booker T. Washington.

"The Nation's Verdict," D. D. Woodmansee.

"The Work of the Last Campaign," Charles F. Dick.

ROBBED A PITTSBURG FIRM.

Their Agent In Cincinnati Short Over Five Thousand Dollars.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Murray M. Davis, confidential man for the Pittsburgh Coal company, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of embezzlement. He made no settlement at the 1st of this month, and finally asked W. D. O'Neill to come here.

To him Davis confessed that he was short in his accounts probably \$500, which he said he had lost in lottery. An examination of his books revealed a much larger shortage, probably exceeding \$5,000, and his arrest was ordered, and in default of \$3,000 bail he was sent to jail. The Pittsburgh Coal company is composed of O'Neill & Co. and Jute & Co.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 13.—The Catholic Order of Foresters elected these officers: High chief ranger: Thomas H. C. Cannon, Chicago; vice high chief ranger, Aime Talbot, Quebec; high chief treasurer, Thomas J. Callen, Milwaukee; high chief secretary, Theodore B. Thiele, Chicago; high trustees, Gabriel Fanchore, Chicago; P. J. Grogan, Milwaukee; N. F. Rowlet, Chicago; John P. Harding, Chicago; Jas. W. Henneberry, Eagle Grove, Ia., and William Mahran, Iowa.

One Patient Perished.

LANCASTER, O., Feb. 13.—The Lancaster Medical institute has been destroyed by fire. Dr. Simon of Jackson, W. Va., a patient for the Keeley treatment, perished.

Important Business at the L. A. W. Convention at Albany—Titus Reinstated.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—What the League of American Wheelmen in annual convention declined to do was of equal importance, if not greater than those things they did. They declined to allow professionals, no matter of what standing, to either full or associate membership in the league.

They refused to allow the assembly at its meetings to select the city for the annual meets.

They declined to allow local option for Sunday racing, 77 to 161.

They declined to cut off the club initiation fee of \$2 or allow consuls to pass on racing board suspensions.

They declined to amend at all the section of the constitution that provides only for amateur riders and draws the color line.

They declined to offer a salary for the racing committee.

The things they did were to divide the league into consulates of 25 clubs each, allowing amateurs to exchange their prizes for anything but cash.

Increased the bond of the secretary to \$10,000, and the treasurer to \$15,000.

Placed road racing under the espionage of the racing board.

St. Louis was selected as the place for holding the national meet for 1898.

A resolution was adopted that if Fred J. Titus made a written application to the racing board and apologized for his conduct his suspension would be removed.

A NEGRO BANKROBBER.

Held Up a Cashier, but Was Caught and Money Recovered.

SALTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.—A few minutes after 1 o'clock Friday Assistant Cashier J. A. Klingensmith had just entered the First National bank and passed around the counter when a colored man came in the front door, and after looking carefully around the room, stepped up to the paying window and asked Mr. Klingensmith for some change.

When the cashier looked up in answer to the request the black man pushed a revolver up in his face and ordered the assistant cashier to hand over the cash. Being unarmed, and taken completely by surprise, Klingensmith handed over a package of money that lay on the counter that contained \$100, but did not reveal the presence of more than \$1,000 that lay in a drawer close at his side.

On receipt of the package of money the robber turned, and still pointing his revolver at the cashier, ordered him to keep quiet under penalty of a shot, and backed out the door and ran down a side street.

After the moment's fright had left him, Klingensmith ran out and gave the alarm and a posse pursued the robber, who had been traced toward Westmoreland county. He was captured by Mr. Klingensmith and Officer Stevenson before he got a mile away from town and brought back to this place. He is a mulatto, about 30 years old, and is 5 feet 4 inches in height. A pal escaped on a passing freight train.

Officer Ames took him to the Indiana jail.

All the money was recovered.

THEY LIKE MURPHY.

Pennsylvania G. A. R. Men Carried Him Resolutions of Thanks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A pleasant incident, out of the usual routine, took place in the pension bureau when a delegation from G. A. R. Posts 88 and 41 of Allegheny City and Pittsburgh formally presented resolutions of thanks to Commissioner of Pensions Murphy for his humane administration of the bureau. The presentation speech was made by Representative William A. Stone of Pennsylvania, who paid a warm tribute to Commissioner Murphy and declared that for the first time in the history of the bureau all soldiers are satisfied with its administration. Commissioner Murphy, in responding, expressed his appreciation of the endorsement of men opposed to him politically and belonging to a soldiers' organization. He quoted the instructions given him by President Cleveland, which, he said, never had been published, as follows:

"Mr. Murphy, I think you know my idea of the pension bureau and the pension system. They are these: 'In claims coming up for the action of the bureau, where you find the case of a worthy soldier who served his country faithfully in her hour of danger, you will be lenient with him and give him the benefit of a reasonable doubt. In settling the claims of the widows and the orphans you will act in the same manner, but waste no sympathy on the unworthy.'"

Mr. Murphy said that whether his term of office as commissioner be three weeks, or three months, or three years, that would always be his policy.

Found Dead In Bed.

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 13.—Andrew Pickett, aged 77 years, a prominent retired merchant of this city, has been found dead in bed hanging to a bedpost in his room. He had been in ill-health and very despondent for a long time.

Cleveland Gone Hunting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—President Cleveland has gone on the lighthouse tender Maple for a day's duck shooting at Widewater, Va., the home of Colonel Richard Waller.

Almost 3,000,000 Employed.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.—It is officially stated that 2,750,000 persons are now employed on the famine relief works in the different districts where the scarcity prevails.

The rosary at Gardenhurst was the farthest spot in all that fair dencene. Over arch and lattice and trellis the heavy headed blooms rioted in a bewilderment of pink and white, crimson and cream, forming a glorious canopy above the severely trimmed rosebushes that gloved like gigantic bouquets on either side of the winding paths.

But Enid Fitz Roy saw neither the flowers about her, nor the surrounding woods, nor the clear summer sky above all. Tall and slender, she stood like a statue among the roses, with the folds of her muslin frock falling straightly about her, and her fair face somber and troubled beneath the wide brim of her garden hat. She was a very pretty girl, and should have been a very happy one, for happiness ought to be the natural sequence of beauty and wealth.

The oval of her face, that should have been wreathed in smiles, was pale and drawn. The small, curved mouth was pressed together in an effort to suppress a childish desire to cry. The sweet eyes were hidden by the white, lowered lids in either sorrow or indifference, while the full throated birds sang on and the gay roses swung like perfumed censurs in the light air.

How could she heed or care for birds or flowers, when her whole heart was away in the dim library of the old mansion behind her, when her brain ached in the effort to guess at the words and gestures that were passing there among the frowning family portraits and the great oak bookcases, for at that moment Dick Lindsay was telling his loves and hopes to Lord Hunston, the stern man whom fate had given her for an uncle and a guardian. Enid's fond heart told her what her lover would say, how hard he would plead, how handsome he would look, but—her uncle? Would he relax, would he permit himself to be moved, would he—consent? And in the effort to materialize the faroff scene Enid grew pale and trembled like a wind tossed lily.

Hurried footsteps among the roses roused her from her reverie at last, and, turning, she saw her lover speeding toward her.

"Dick!" she cried in welcome, running to him and with her set face breaking into joyous smiles. Then a little moan escaped her, and she grew white as her gown, for one glance at Dick Lindsay's eyes told her he had failed.

"Darling, at first I hoped for success," said Dick when Enid had regained some degree of self control and the lovers had wandered from among the jarring flare of the brilliant flower garden in the friendly shadows of the wood. "Your uncle heard me without interruption and even smiled once or twice. I told him of my prospects, how the mortgage was nearly paid off the Knoll, and how I should be able to live there in another year. I referred him to Tapeyson and Jenkins that he might verify my statement as to how well the farms were let. I proved to him that I was financially in a position to aspire to your hand, filled with fortune's gift as it is."

"And he said?" murmured Enid, lifting her tear washed eyes to Dick's handsome face.

"He said—nothing. That was the worst part of it. Enid. If he had only advanced arguments, I might have defeated them, if he had given an opinion I might have challenged it. But he gave me no loophole for speech. He unlocked a small drawer in his bureau—you know the one that has carved goblins' heads all over it—and pulled out from amid a sheaf of papers one that was folded twice and was tied with tape."

"I know—I know; the copy of my father's will," cried Enid, "made before I was born."

"He opened the paper and pushed it across the bureau to me, marking with a nail dent the passage I should read."

"Oh, don't repeat it; don't say it!" wailed the girl, putting her hands over her ears, as though to shut out hated sounds. "Don't know too well that my marriage was fixed for me from the beginning, and that my father, on his deathbed, willed that if his only and posthumous child should be a daughter she should, on her twenty-first birthday, be affianced to the only son of his dearest friend, Lord Errington? Oh, it was a cruel thing to do."

"Crueler still, my darling, to ordain that if at the date of your majority Lord Errington were alive and unmarried, and you should refuse to become his wife, you should be deprived of your inheritance for five years and should even not be allowed to live in your own house. Those shameful paragraphs were all my answer. Your uncle then bowed me from the room, only sarcastically begging my presence at your birthday ball next week, during which he intends to announce your engagement to young Errington."

A hot flush stained Enid's white skin and dried the tears on her cheeks as she drew herself from Dick's encircling arms and faced him in the narrow pathway.

"Dick Lindsay, when, six months ago, I gave you my heart and my love, I gave them for all time, and not to take them back at the written word of a man whom I never knew, who was dead before I lived. On my birthday I will, if needs be, leave Gardenhurst and go out into the world to earn my livelihood until the time of my probation is past. But I say now, as I have said before, I will marry no man but you—if you will have me, Dick."

Her voice, which had rung out so bravely, quivered and broke, and she put out two trembling hands to her lover and crept to his heart like a tired child.

As he soothed her the distant roar of a gong thrilled through the quiet woods.

"I must go," sighed the girl. "One more week of this life, and then—then I shall be free! Ah, don't look at that, Dick! I mean what I say. I shall be ready to leave this place in a week."

"But, Enid, my love, where will you go? What will become of you?"

"I don't know. I must think."

Dick Lindsay fixed his dark eyes intently on her for a moment, as he thought he would read her very soul.

"Dearest, is there any one about you who is trustworthy—who will give you a letter if I write one?"

"Susan Ramsdale, my maid, is honest and loves me. Send to me through her."

A moment later Enid's white gown was fluttering over the lawns and terraces homeward.

Miss Fitz Roy's majority was being celebrated in a truly seigneurial fashion. From early morning the shows and entertainments in the park had been patronized by crowds of friends and tenants. The midday dinner, accompanied by speeches and presentations, was a huge success. In the afternoon the terraces about the house blossomed like a parterre with the light frocks of the "county," who came to witness a bicycling gymkhana, which at the last moment had been organized by the heroine of the day.

The racing was excellent, the prizes charming, and all the company were bicycle mad, when a rumor ran round that a paper chase, with the beautiful Miss Fitz Roy as hare, would wind up the afternoon's proceedings. The idea was received with delight, and Enid might have had 500 hounds instead of 50 to chase her had she so willed. With pretty obstinacy, she persisted herself in choosing the pack, and with infinite taste shared the honors among her friends and tenants alike. But at the last moment she exercised her sex's prerogative and entertained a caprice. She would have a companion hare, a man, and that her choice might not be invidious she would draw the name of the hare that was to be from among the hounds that were. Pencils and paper and a hat were instantly in demand.

"What freaks Enid has, to be sure!" said Lady Hunston to her lord as plowboys and gentlemen alike dropped the folded papers in the hat Enid held.

"It will be Errington's business to check them," growled his lordship. "Which of the lads is that?" he went on as a redheaded yokel slouched past Enid in the immediate wake of the attenuated and miming Lionel.

"One of Wilson's new hands, perhaps. I heard he had several. Dear me, how Enid does overdo things, to be sure! She's as white as a ghost. She'll look a fright tonight."

And, indeed, as Miss Fitz Roy plunged her hand into the hat and drew out a scrap of paper she turned deathly pale. Scarcely glancing at it, she said in a low voice, "Isaac's lay."

"Isaac Clay! Who is he?" cried every one. And then a mighty laugh rose from the merry crowd, and even Enid's white lips smiled as the awkward figure of "Wilson's new hand" pushed shyly to the front.

"What a hare! He won't get to lodge gates," laughed every one as the bag of torn paper was slung across the lad's back.

"Seven minutes' start!" cried Enid as she sprang into the saddle and sped round the angle of the house, with her

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Robert Lomady is visiting her daughter in Pittsburgh.

Mr. John Warner, of St. John, N. B., is visiting at the residence of Mrs. Wales.

John G. Roseman, of Massillon, has been granted patent No. 576,616 on a power hammer.

Mrs. T. H. Stansbury, of Cleveland, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Davis, West Main street.

The friends of Miss Martha Howells, of Bridgeport, will be grieved to learn of the death of her sister, Miss Alberta.

"The Independent," of Orrville, has sprung into existence and is as bright and new as any one could wish to see.

Mrs. F. E. Strobel and daughter Elizabeth arrived last night from Bakersfield, Cal. They are at the home of Mrs. Strobel's father, in East South street.

A letter from J. O. Garrett, who is now in Columbus, to his wife, mentions that he was caught in a railway accident in which his nose was injured and his lip cut.

Mr. Chas. Wilcocks, of Richville, celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birthday, Friday. His three children were with him and a good time was enjoyed.

The funeral of David Eberly, who died at his home between this city and Dalton, took place on Tuesday. Mr. Eberly was 23 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child. Death was caused by lung fever.

On Tuesday while Edward and Andy Brown were felling trees on the C. O. Young farm, Lawrence township, they captured three of the largest coons ever caught in the county. The aggregate weight of the animals was 72 1/2 pounds.

Peter Pollock, of North Lawrence, makes daily trips to Massillon to see Dr. Pease, who is treating a very serious injury to his eye. Mr. Pollock was working in an ice house the other day and sustained the injury by being struck in the eye by a nail.

William Deury, who is fifteen years old and well built for his age, has disappeared from his home, northeast of town. The boy would neither work nor go to school, but said he wanted to see the world. When he left home he wore a gray suit of clothes and a blue turban.

Miss Gertrude Wilder, of Navarre, was surprised while visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Flynn, of Grant street, Friday night. Dancing, games and supper made the evening a short one. A cake walk resulted in the winning of the first prize by Clarence Rosenberger and Miss Jennie Holland.

Several merchants in the city are looking for an individual who fleeced them by an advertising scheme. The fellow was traced to Canton yesterday, but could not be located. He represented that he would distribute 700 time books among local railway men and as near as can be ascertained, but 75 books were issued. He was paid in advance.

The Republican club meeting last night was very satisfactory. The plan now is to hold a special meeting in about two weeks, which Allen Carney, esq., is to be asked to address. Every Republican in town will be asked to be present. The spring election season is approaching, and it is a good idea for Republicans to meet together and talk over the field in an informal fashion.

The board of education transacted no important business Thursday evening, but granted Superintendent Jones's request for a leave of absence that he may attend the school superintendents' convention in Indianapolis next week. Permission was also given for the use of the high school hall at some near future date, when Prof. Keiser, of Urbana, will deliver a lecture on the X rays.

The members of the Eighth Regiment O. N. G., are filled with sorrow. This command expected to go to Washington next month. The officers of the regiment had every reason to believe that a rate of \$7.75 round trip might be secured. The railroad gave them this to rely upon, but the Central Traffic Association is opposed to a rate lower than \$11, and the obstacle is too large to overcome.

Mrs. Catharine King Snodgrass, of Millford Center, smokes a pipe and tobacco regularly. She is now 101 years old. She began smoking when she was 12 years old and has continued it ever since. For sixty years she has been a devout member of the Presbyterian church, and is the oldest member of the Woman's Relief Corps, G. A. R., in the United States.

A letter addressed to Sippo Lodge, I. O. F., from H. A. Hinckley, 6055 South Halsted street, Chicago, announces that J. W. Kyle died on Feb. 6th in the Cook county hospital. The only hint concerning his identity is a visiting card from Sippo Lodge, dated September 20, 1873. The writer of the letter is under the impression that he left a wife and daughter in Ohio, and desires information.

The journeymen tailors of the town have organized a union, which will be connected with the national association and affiliated with the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly. The officers are: John Ginter, president; Carl von der Goltz, vice president; Edward Creedon, secretary; Frank Dvorak, treasurer, and Hartley Smith, sergeant-at-arms. The delegates to the Trades and Labor Assembly are Edward Martin, John Ginter, Carl von der Goltz, Edward Creedon and Frank Dvorak.

The Stark County Horticultural Society will hold its next monthly meeting in Grange hall, Massillon, on Wednesday, Feb. 17. Miss Viona Deitz and Mr. C. A. Krider will read papers on interesting topics, and Mr. Watson Wise will open the discussion of the law in reference to the selling and exposing for sale of fruits in standard bushels and parts of bushels. Let every friend of the farm and garden be at this meeting to ask questions and give advice. Margaret H. Rockhill, Secretary.

At the needle woman's party the other evening, one young woman from a neighboring state, let us suppose it was Maryland, in whose honor the entertainment was given, was making an autograph quilt, or something of that character, and asked each person present to

DEEDS NOT WOMAN.

If words could satisfy the heart
The heart might find less care,
But words, like summer birds, depart
And leave but empty air.
The heart's a prison upon earth,
Finds often, when it needs,
That words are as little worth
As just so many weeds.
A little said—and truly said—
Can deeper joy impart;
Can hosts of words, which reach the head,
But never touch the heart.
The voice that wins its sunny way,
A lonely home to cheer,
Bath oft the fewest words to say;
But, oh, those few—how dear!
If words could satisfy the heart,
The world might hold a feast,
But words, when summoned to the test,
Often satisfy the least.
Like plants that make a gaudy show,
All blossom to the root,
But whose poor nature cannot grow
One particle of fruit.
—Charles Swain in Housewife.

THE HARDY HOUSE.

"Here we are at last, girls," I cried cheerily, gathering up bags and umbrellas as the negro porter crawled out in his lazy voice:

"An-nis-ton!"

"Oh, I am so tired!" Bess said in such a faint voice and with such a white, tired face that I hurried her into the fly waiting at the dingy little station.

"To the old Hardy house," I ordered briefly to the driver as he closed the door, and even in the gathering dusk Loo and I noticed his start of surprise.

"Depend upon it, the house is haunted!" cried imaginative Loo. The man looked as if he had seen a ghost.

I gave her a warning glance, but Bess had not heeded; indeed she seemed to have fallen into a doze, which lasted until she was lifted out and carried into the cottage in the strong arms of Anne Duty.

Dismissing the man, Loo and I lingered outside awhile trying to make out something of our novel surroundings, but beyond the low, rambling old house we could see nothing, not even a village light, so closely were we shut in by great trees.

Loo shivered slightly.

"How dark and weird it looks!" she whispered, running into the brightly lighted front room, where Anne Duty, having deposited Bess on the broad, low lounge, was already occupied in making tea.

"I wish Dr. Cross had telegraphed old Dr. Deering to meet us at the station. It would have been a little less lonely," grumbled Loo, later on, when Bess had been left comfortably asleep in the wide, low coiled room on the ground floor, the only one that had been got ready, Anne explained.

"I think Dr. Deering has been put to enough trouble for us, renting the house and all that," I was beginning to remonstrate, when Anne Duty coming in interrupted me.

"Miss Katherine," she began in what Loo calls her graveyard voice, "Miss Katherine, I don't want that what I am going to say should frighten you, but I can't noways reconcile it to my conscience not to tell you. A ghost walks this old rattletrap of a house."

I could not help laughing—her tone was so sepulchral—but she went on without noticing my levity, while Loo listened with wide eyes.

"The man that brought me out with the boxes this morning said he had seen it, and you couldn't hire him to come near the place after dark; that lots of folks out late of dark stormy nights had seen blue lights burning in the room up stairs, and he said he wasn't the only one that had seen a white figure flitting through the dark hall, though nobody has lived in the house since, two years ago, a wicked, swearing young fellow died here, crying out at the last that he had sold his soul to the devil for drink, and it was burning him up."

"And Miss Katherine, honey, would you believe it, every blessed bit of furniture that had been sent on ahead was piled up out there on the porch, just as they dumped it down, not a stick put in out of the weather? And a blessed thing it hasn't rained."

Anne paused at last for breath.

Loo looked fearfully around the cheerful but rather dilapidated little room, and, moving her chair nearer mine, she said in a low tone, as if afraid of the ghost overhearing her:

"I can't imagine what induced old Dr. Deering to send us to this horrid old haunted house anyway. He might have known!"

"Loo," I interrupted sternly, for her voice was beginning to tremble, and I have all a man's horror of hysterics, "you know well enough Dr. Deering has been kindness itself. What claim have we upon him, I should like to know, except that we are friends and patients of old Dr. Cross? And you, as well as I, saw the letter in which he described this old house and said its location made it the very place for Bess to recover her shattered nerves, quiet and so near the sulphur water Dr. Cross has sent her here to drink."

"And now, Anne," turning to our faithful old servant and friend, "you have too much sense, I know, to utter a word of this nonsense where Bess can hear it, and I advise you to get it out of your own stupid old head as quickly as possible. As for me," yawning, "I am too tired and sleepy to sit up any longer, ghosts or no ghosts." And in a short time the old house was wrapped in darkness and silence.

I had been asleep I don't know how long when suddenly I felt a rush of cold air and heard a sound like a low, sobbing sigh.

"Oh, Kit!" wailed Loo under her breath and clutching my arm convulsively, "did you feel it? Did you hear it? What was it?"

"I felt the wind blowing in through a broken window," I answered courageously, for, though I was only 20 and a girl, I had not been the head of the family so many years for nothing.

Anne Duty came rushing in with a

sheet wrapped about her and a lighted candle in her hand, just as Bess awoke, asking in her weak voice what we were all doing up in the middle of the night. While I slipped on my dressing gown and lighted a candle on the stand near the bed, I told her as calmly as I could, for my heart was beating violently, that I thought a door or window up stairs had blown open, and Anne and I were going up to see while Loo remained with her.

Then I went out, Anne following bravely, though I could hear her teeth chattering, and the candle shook so I had to take it from her. As we shut the door behind us I heard the scrape of a match, and a bright light flashed out from a room at the head of the stairs.

"Ghosts don't usually carry matches about them," I said to poor trembling Anne in a would be sarcastic tone which my own terror kept from being a success. "Better a dozen ghosts," I thought, "than one live burglar."

Slowly we mounted the creaking stairs till just as I reached the top a tall man, clad in a light gray suit, stepped out from the room, confronting me. A smothered shriek from Anne was for a moment the only sound that broke the stillness.

The light from my candle shone full upon the intruder's face, and I saw that he was young, good looking and unmistakably a gentleman. Anne, too, must have seen as much, for I heard her scuttling down the stairs behind me much faster than she came up, evidently mindful of her costume.

Curiously enough, I did not think of my own appearance, but stood stock still, staring at the man, who stared back at me for fully two minutes, then lifted his hat and said courteously:

"I beg your pardon, but have I the honor of addressing Miss Blake?"

I bowed dumbly, wondering what on earth he would say next.

"Then," he went on pleasantly, "I owe you an apology for my unceremonious intrusion, but I have been absent from the village for several days. I reached home only a few hours ago and had not heard of your arrival. You must have changed your plans suddenly, for I was not expecting you until next week," this with an inquiring glance.

He expected us! Was the man crazy?

"Yes," I stammered, "the physician, Dr. Cross, thought it would be best to get Bess, my sister—she has been sick—away from the city as soon as possible, so we came on today."

"And the people told us," I went on incoherently, "that the house was haunted, and we thought you were a ghost, and!"

He laughed at this and drew himself up a little. "A very substantial ghost," he said lightly, adding more earnestly:

"I really am so sorry for causing you annoyance. You see, I have been using this old house as a kind of a laboratory, making all sorts of chemical experiments here during the uncanny night hours, so it is no wonder the place has acquired an evil reputation. I ran over tonight to put things together a bit, to prepare for their removal before you came, but you took me unawares, and!"

"But who are you?" I interrupted, unable to restrain my curiosity any longer.

"Why, haven't I told you? I am Dr. Deering, at your service."

"Dr. Deering? Why, we thought—Dr. Cross said—surely Dr. Cross spoke of you as an old friend," and in my confusion the candle slipped and went out, but not before I had caught the twinkle in his handsome eyes.

"I am his old friend, inasmuch as he has known me all my life," he said, stooping to recover the candle, adding gently, "Dr. Cross has confided you and your sisters to my care, and I hope you are not the less inclined to trust me because I happen to be not so old in years or wisdom as the good old doctor himself."

I do not know what reply I made; something foolish it must have been, for I suddenly became blushing conscious that I was attired in an old blue dressing gown, and this man, this stranger, was regarding me with rather quizzical eyes.

With a muttered "Good night!" I fled precipitately, leaving him to find his own way out, while I recounted to the girls as much of my ghostly adventure as I thought it needful for them to know.

This was the beginning of our stay in the old Hardy house. When I left, it was not to return to the city, for Dr. Deering had persuaded me to remain in Amniston.—Margaret Foley Blushford in New York Journal.

The Pope's Dominant Trait.

My friend Paul Bourget defines the American as "a man who invariably uses the newest method." This is also the dominant trait in the character of Leo XIII. Within the measure permitted him by a heavy chain of traditions, he does not hesitate to grasp the most modern weapons in defense of his ancient faith, and this deliberate boldness explains his penchant for the American character. Yet in those very innovations which most alarm his timid advisers he is conscious of being far less an innovator than a restorer of forgotten traditions. He relies upon the examples set by the great popes of the middle ages, who, in their day, came down to the market place, stirred the crowds and led the people on to new horizons.—Vicomte E. Melchior de Voglie in Forum.

A Family of Sixty-two Children.

The Italians are discussing the advisability of pensioning Mrs. Maddalena Grannatta, a lady of 57, who lives near Nocera, 12 miles from Naples. Her husband has been dead ten years, but during the 19 years they lived together as man and wife they had 62 children born to them, 59 of the lot being males. Eleven different times in nine years triplets were born, and on three different occasions four boys were born, and once there were four boys and a girl.

RAILROADS CRY ENOUGH.

The Kansas Legislators Have Got Them In a Tight Place.

Topeka, Feb. 13.—The movement in the state legislature for a general reduction in railroad freight rates has resulted in offers of compromise on the part of the railroad companies. For several days past there has been every indication that the legislature would adopt a maximum freight law, making general reductions. Finally representatives of the lines interested came before the senate committee on railroads and stated that the railroads would agree to make a moratorium reducing 10 per cent in freight rates, provided a maximum rate should not be enacted.

This proposition was rejected, but the senate committee offered a counter proposition agreeing to knock out the maximum schedule, provided the railroad companies would agree to a 20 per cent reduction on grain, stock and coal and 10 per cent on other freight. The railroads have this proposition under consideration.

HACKED A BRUTE TO DEATH.

Cubans' Revenge on a Spanish Wholesaler—Wrecked a Train.

KEY WEST, Feb. 13.—Major Luis Loran captured a Spanish convict train near Artemisa province, Pinar del Rio, Monday and 30 prisoners without the loss of a man. He blew up the engine and armored car and three passenger cars. As the wrecked train rolled down the embankment his troops poured in a hot fire, and the affrighted Spanish soldiers immediately hung out the white flag. Sixteen were killed in the wreck, including the engineer and fireman and the Spanish officers.

Among the prisoners was the notorious guerrilla captain, Mazetto, who is accused of murdering more than 100 Pacificos in that province. He was hacked to pieces. The others were released. In the train were needed provisions and some arms.

A Beautiful Cuban Maltreated.

KEY WEST, Feb. 13.—Senorita Martia, the beautiful daughter of a captain in the insurgent army, was captured by the Spanish near Matanzas Tuesday. She is now closely confined in the worst prison in the place with negro male-factors of all kinds. The United States consul there has been asked to secure relief for her, as she is well known to General Lee's family.

BLOCKADE NOT PASSED.

The Story of the Dolphin Declared to Be False.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 13.—The story that the Dolphin had run Admiral Bance's blockade at Charleston is false. She has been lying outside the St. John's bar all week.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 15.—The Indiana and Vesuvius have joined the blockade fleet.

Will Marry a Detroit Girl.

DETROIT, Feb. 13.—Baron Von Kettler, German minister to Mexico, is here. He is to be married Feb. 24 to Miss Maud Ledyard, daughter of the president of the Michigan Central railroad.

Isaac H. Myers, of Wooster, Ohio, Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

WOOSTER, O., May 21, 1896.
To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O.: Gents—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from Geo. Krieger, druggist, and used them for rheumatism and constipation. One of my arms was so badly afflicted that I could not remove my coat without assistance, and after using one box all pain had entirely left it. The medicine did me more good than anything I ever took. Yours very truly,

ISAAC H. MYERS.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the bowels, cures constipation.

THE STATE OF OHIO,
STARK COUNTY.

McLain, ss.
Bund, et al.,

ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, Ohio,

Saturday, March 6, 1897.

the following described real estate, to-wit: Tract No. One—Situated in the City of Massillon, in the County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as the "Hardy House," containing one (1) acre, two (2) acres, three (3) acres, four (4) acres, five (5) acres, six (6) acres, seven (7) acres, eight (8) acres, nine (9) acres, ten (10) acres, eleven (11) acres, twelve (12) acres, thirteen (13) acres, fourteen (14) acres, fifteen (15) acres, sixteen (16) acres, seventeen (17) acres, eighteen (18) acres, nineteen (19) acres, twenty (20) acres, twenty-one (21) acres, twenty-two (22) acres, twenty-three (23) acres, twenty-four (24) acres, twenty-five (25) acres, twenty-six (26) acres, twenty-seven (27) acres, twenty-eight (28) acres, twenty-nine (29) acres, thirty (30) acres, thirty-one (31) acres, thirty-two (32) acres, thirty-three (33) acres, thirty-four (34) acres, thirty-five (35) acres, thirty-six (36) acres, thirty-seven (37) acres, thirty-eight (38) acres, thirty-nine (39) acres, forty 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